

Mails.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREITEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN.	"GOEREN" Capt. H. Wilhelm	THURSDAY, 26th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.	"DRIFFLINGER" Capt. E. Zichar	About MONDAY, 31st August.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, MARVUN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke	FRIDAY, 10th Sept., Daylight.
COCHIN and MANDARIN.	"BURRO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of September.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1900.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STREAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIAN	Broc	30th Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	TONKIN	Charbonnel	31st Aug., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	OCEANIAN	Sellier	13th Sept., P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	AUSTRALIEN	Riquier	14th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1900.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRANCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL-BEAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamsees.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamsees, Canton, or to their Agents

HARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON.

DELICATA.

SHANGHAI.

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

49, Bealock Street

105, Nanking Road.

Writing on 25th March 1900

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK	No. 2 DOCK	No. 3 DOCK.
(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.)		
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 63 "
Water on Blocks..... 28 "	Water on Blocks... 26 "	Water on Blocks..... 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone Nos. 978, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. O. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1900.

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1900.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godowns.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. No. 9, PEDDERS HILL, a Commodious Five-roomed Dwelling House with Servants' Quarters, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1900.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1900.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1900.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 OLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAY-EST-BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1900.

TO LET.

GODOWNS in 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1900.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PATCHES or OLD KNEEWEAR to be made into Rags for the Children of the Poor Schools, where taught by the Sisters.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED PAINT
RAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAMLIER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and
A. O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES
HONGKONG, 25th March, 1900.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

88-86, Des Vœux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

OPIMUM SMUGGLING SCANDAL.

CHINESE BANKER ARRESTED.

The second arrest in the opium-smuggling case was made to-day, reports the Manila Times of 18th inst.

This morning a warrant for the arrest of William Kennedy, a well known Chinese banker, and an American subject, was issued by the Court of First Instance, charging him with the illegal importation of opium.

This is the second arrest made as a result of the recent attempt to smuggle over Pao, 600,000 worth of opium into the port of Manila, by secreting the contraband drug in pieces of mining machinery imported from China, in connection with which Louis T. Grant, a well known Manila merchant, was arrested about three weeks ago.

Kennedy gave bail in the sum of P7,500. It is the theory of the prosecution that Kennedy financed the deal, and the warrant for his arrest was turned over to the city detectives, for service.

NIPPON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The following is the working of the Nippon Fire Insurance Company, Limited, for the year ending 31st March, 1900:—

The net premiums collected were Y1,084,846.515, and the total losses, less reinsurance, amounted to Y307,838.815, being 36.7 % of the premiums.

The surplus for the year is Y491,137.681 which the directors have resolved to appropriate as follows:

Legal reserve fund.....Y	23,000,000
Special reserve fund.....	200,000,000
Dividends to shareholders (15% per annum).....	112,500,000
Bonus and social expenses to directors and auditors.....	35,000,000
Rewards to the retired officers.....	8,000,000
Balance carried forward to next year.....	112,637,681
	Y 491,137.681

MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ANNUAL REPORT.

We have received a copy of the nineteenth annual report and statement of accounts of the Meiji Fire Insurance Company, Limited. The following is the working of the company for the year ending 31st March, 1900:—

The premiums collected, during the year, after deduction of reinsurance, amount to yen 1,001,781.249.

The losses, after deduction of reinsurance, amount to yen 357,652.340.

The balance of the working a/c for the year amounts to yen 1,615,718.718.

Less reserve for unexpired risks on the 31st March, 1900

Net profit of the year.....yen 220,458.718

The directors recommend the sum of yen 220,458.718 to be appropriated in the following manner:

Dividend of 20% to shareholders.....yen	50,000,000
Bonus to directors and auditors.....	5,000,000
To reserve fund.....	165,458.718
	yen 220,458.718

Intimations.

YUEN HING,
NO. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

In all kinds of hand-made DRAWN and EMBROIDERED CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER WARE, &c., &c.

all of the best quality.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1900.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.
15th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1900.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1900, of TWO DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 25th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1900.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half Year ending 31st June, 1900, at the rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 23rd August, current, at the Offices of the Corporation, WHERE SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPLY FOR WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1900.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 3% per Share for the six months ending 31st June, 1900, declared at Today's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after THURSDAY, the 24th August, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
G. O. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1900.

Intimations.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy "Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot. XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years Old 5.50

QUINQUINA? ALSO

QUINQUINA? DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE, Sole Agent.

From 30th April, 1900.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ...Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes
9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1900.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Kien, Stanton, Jodet, Velpeux and others, combines all the desirable qualities in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every thing hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 markedly shortens a fever, removes all discharges, effluvia, and other symptoms, which do irreparable harm by laying the foundation of disease and other serious diseases, in dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowels, and in bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more serious complaints of this kind.

It will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief to the most violent and dangerous cases of cholera, dysentery, and other diseases, and is a valuable remedy in all cases of fever, inflammation, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, cholera, and other diseases, and is a valuable remedy in all cases of fever, inflammation, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, cholera, and other diseases.

THERAPION No. 2 purifies the blood, and is a valuable remedy in all cases of fever, inflammation, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, cholera, and other diseases.

THERAPION No. 3 is a valuable remedy in all cases of fever, inflammation, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, cholera, and other diseases.

THERAPION is sold by principal chemists and druggists, and is a valuable remedy in all cases of fever, inflammation, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, cholera, and other diseases.

THERAPION is sold by principal chemists and druggists, and is a valuable remedy in all cases of fever, inflammation, and all distressing consequences of dysentery, cholera, and other diseases.

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Intimation.

Intimation

CHINESE BRAINS.

oh, it has an intellectual aristocracy equal to anything in the West; it has great national pride, and it is the last place on earth that will listen humbly to self-sufficient strangers who scold it about its morals, and ask it to bow down in admiration of the alternatives they offer. Perhaps when Lord William Cecil has chatted with a few more Chinese gentlemen he will realize this, and see better ways of befriending the country than he has yet expounded.

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLAVERS,"
FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, MIDDLES-
BRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1909. [601]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 5 P.M., the 25th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. [6]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th of August, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 31st of August, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELOERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1909. [5]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, whence each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the 28th inst. No Claims will be admitted after delivery of Goods have been effected to Consignees, and same must be presented within ten days of steamer's arrival here, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1909. [601]

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO

MA, J. A. J.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and

H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having

4,000 testimonials from all sources.

My 24 years' experience in tattooing is a

guarantee of good work and prompt execution.

My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly

harmless, and produce a charming effect not

attainable by any other, as their composition is

special of vegetable oils, and must be taken to

have the work done in a perfect high level

manner. In order to take special precaution

against possible danger, I use fresh materials

daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct

minuteness a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 20th August, 100 cts. per 3 Mss.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 18

" Soup, Tong Yak 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chanag 26

Bullock's Brains—, Know... per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li... each 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li... 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum...per B 13

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok...each 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu... 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 18

" Liver—Ngau On 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To... 6

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- 1.00

tho-koek...set

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwat... 23

" Leg—Yeung Pal Kwat... 23

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau... 20

Pigs' Chills—Chi cheong... 22

" Brains—Chi Know...per set 2

" Feet—Chi Keok... 12

" Fry—Chi Chak... 15

" Head—Chi Tau... 28

" Heart—Chi Sum...each 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu...pair 8

" Liver—Chi On... 10

Pork, Chop—Chi Pal Kwat... 21

" Corned—Ham On Yuk... 21

" Leg—Chi Pal Kwat... 24

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau... 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 10

" Keok...set 50

" Heart—Yeung Sum...each 1

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu... 9

" Liver—Yeung On... 24

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai... 22

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau... 20

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau... 22

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk... 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong... 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai... 30

" Gosons, Large, Small—Siu Kai... 32

Ducks—Ap... 32

Doves—Pan Kan...each 18

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau...per doz 30

Fowls, Canton—Kai... 32

" Halban—Hoi Nam Kai... 37

Geese—Ngo... 20

Goose, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye 20

" Ngo...pair 1

Musk Deer—Wong Keng...each 1

Hare—To Chai... 1

Partridge—Chi Khoo... 1

Pheasant—Shan Kai...pair 1

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap...each 30

" Holbow—Holbow Pak Kap... 26

Quail—Um Chun... 1

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk...dozen 25

Salpae—Sa Chai...each 25

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung...per B 65

" Hen... 45

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol-ap...pair 1

Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap Chai... 1

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sol 1

Ap...per pair 1

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu... 11

Bream—Bin Yu... 16

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 18

Garp—Li Yu... 22

Gulfish—Chik Yu... 18

Gulfish—Mun Yu... 20

Crabs—Hal... 24

Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu... 14

Dab—Sa Mang Yu... 17

Dog—Wong Mei Lun... 10

Fishes—Tui Yu... 13

Eels, Congor—Hal Man Yu... 18

" Fresh water—Tan Sol Yu... 16

" Yellow—Wong Sin... 18

Frogs—Tian Kai... 22

Garoupa—Sak Pan... 50

Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu... 13

Herring—Tao Pak... 22

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu... 31

Labrus—Wong Yu... 24

Loach—Wa Yu... 26

Lober—Lung Ha... 45

Mackerel—Chi Yu... 20

Monk Fish—Mon Yu... 38

Mullet—Chai Yu... 28

Oysters—Sang Hoo... 24

Panotfish—Kai Kung Yu... 20

Pech—Tan Loo... 18

Pike—Fa Paw Poong... 11

Plaice—Fa Yu... 20

Plumet, Black—Hak Cheong... 35

Pomfret, White—Pak Cheong... 35

Prawns—Ming Ha... 32

Ray—Fa Yu... 11

Rock Fish—Sak Kan Kung... 18

Shark—Chai Yu... 11

Shrimp—Tian Yu... 11

Skipper—Lap Yu... 33

Sole—Tat Yu... 25

Tench—Wan Yu... 18

Turbot—Choi Hoi Yu... 26

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu... 60

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai... 1

Cenat.

Shark—Sa Yu... 11

Skate—Po Yu... 11

Shrimps—Ha... 28

Snapper—Lap Yu... 33

Sole—Tat Yu... 25

Tench—Wan Yu... 18

Turbot—Choi Hoi Yu... 26

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu... 60

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai... 1

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau... 26

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 24

" (Chafoo)—Tin Chun Ping 12

" Small—Hoi Tong... 18

" Custard—Fan Lai Chi...each 10

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Shang 3

" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chiu 5

Chesnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut... 18

Carambola—Yeung Tui... 11

Cocoanuts—Yah Tai...each 11

Grapes—Siu Tai Tai... 30

Lemons, China—Ning Moong... 8

" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong... 6

Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi On... 25

" Fresh, Lai Chi On... 1

Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning 5

Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong... 1

Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong... 1

Mangosteen, San Chuk Tai per 100 54

Oranges, Tim Chung... 54

" Small—Tai Kut...catty 1

" Mandarin—Tim Kut... 1

Olives—Pak Lam... 8

Pastion Fruit...each 1

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li... 15

" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li... 8

" (Shanghai)—Sheng Hoi Li... 13

Peanuts—Fa Sang... 10

Perlimmon, Large—Hung Chiu... 7

Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon 8

" 2nd quality—Sheng Poon 8

Paw-law... 8

Platans—Tat Chiu... 3

Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai... 10

Pumelo, Siam—Chiu Lo Yau...each 12

Walnuts, Hop Tui... 10

" Green—Sang Hop Tui... 6

Shanghai Lo Kwai... 1

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ah 8

Chi Chank... 1

Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 1

" (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hoi 1

Pis' Tau... 14

Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai... 2

Beans, Long—Tau Kok... 8

Beet Root—Hung Choi Tai...each 2

Intimation.



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HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed
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DEATH.

On July 18, 1909, at 10 The Grove, Black-
heath, London, William Christie Howell, late
London Secretary of the Shanghai Waterworks
Co., Ltd., second surviving son of the late Sir
Thomas Howell, of the War Office, aged 80.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1909.

CHINESE EXPERIMENTS IN
WINE-GROWING.

Many experiments have been made during
the regime of the present Superintendent
of the Botanical and Forestry Depart-
ment with the object of discovering what
plants are most suitable for cultivation in
the New Territories. These experiments
have been undertaken in a purely utilitarian
spirit, the idea being that the farmers may
be led to extend the area of their arable
land and embark on the cultivation of new
and remunerative products. In the last re-
port, if we are not mistaken, it was stated
that the Department had been experiment-
ing with the tea plant on the mountain
slopes, because it was certain that in days
gone by when Chinese tea ruled the Euro-
pean market the shrub had been extensively
cultivated in the New Territories especially
on the higher levels, the lower ground being

given over to paddy and cereals. What the
result of that experiment has been one can-
not say, but if the Department is anxious to
maintain its reputation for zeal and enter-
prise it might do worse than consider the
possibilities of the grape vine. Parenthe-
tically, it must be remembered that if the
new railway is to pay its way it must
depend largely on the freight procurable
along the route and every scheme which
contemplates the opening up of fresh
fields of agriculture will receive the support
of those who desire to see the Kowloon
Canton railway a success from the beginning.
With regard to the grape vine, this ques-
tion is suggested to us by the publication in
an unobtrusive way of a comment in the first
section of the Imperial Maritime Customs
statistical review of trade for 1908 on the
wine growing business in the Chefoo district.
The report is written by the Commissioner
of Customs, Mr. F. S. Unwin, and has,
therefore, all the authority which official in-
formation can give to it. In 1895, a private
concern known as the Chang Yu Pioneer
Wine Company, owned mainly by that well
known capitalist, Mr. Chang Chen heun, who
has done so much to advance the commer-
cial and industrial interests of Kwantung,
was inaugurated, Mr. Chang Ying-tung, his
nephew, being constituted the managing
director. The company commenced opera-
tions in 1895 under a Government charter
issued at the instance of the Grand Secret-
aries Li Hung-chang and Wong Wen-shao
"primarily with the intention of making wine
from the excellent native grape grown in large
quantities in the Laichow district, as well as
elsewhere in the Chihli, Shantung and
Fengtien provinces." It was very soon found,
however, that the supply was not only

irregular, insufficient and costly, but that the
grape itself was deficient in sugar and pro-
duced a wine of poor and thin quality.
Some vines were then imported from Amer-
ica and planted in the Company's own
vineyard near Chefoo. In 1906, under Baron
von Babo, the Austrian expert who manages
the business, large quantities of different
varieties of vines, guaranteed free—but not
immune—from disease by the Austrian Gov-
ernment nurseries, were imported and plant-
ed. These flourished at first, but after some
time became infected with phylloxera, the
source of which was found to be the first
vines imported from America. The com-
pany had then to face the prospect of the
complete ruin of its enterprise or the costly
alternative of gradually replacing every plant
by graftings on imported plants of the dis-
ease-resisting varieties. The first batch of
these was imported from Austria and planted
in 1902, since when the process of substitution
has gone on steadily, with the result that
the bulk of the plants covering the 700 mou
(roughly, 120 acres) now under cultivation
are immune to the pest. During all these
years the vintage has been accumulating and
maturing in huge casks in the cellars of the
company—the actual stock, consisting of
over 20 varieties of red and white still
wines, being about 2,000 hectolitres red
and 1,500 white. The wines are pro-
nounced by all who have tasted them,
including not a few connoisseurs, to be
excellent, and much pressure has been
brought on the company from various quar-
ters to induce it to sell. Before this is pos-
sible, however, the question of casks and
bottles, which presents considerable difficul-
ties, has to be solved. So far no wood
suitable for casks has been obtainable in
eastern markets. There is a glass factory at
Poshan, on the railway line between Tsinan-
fu and Weishien, which turns out a very
superior description of glass, but up to the
present has not been willing or able to
undertake the supply of wine bottles. The
Chang Yu Wine Company now possesses
1,000 mu of land on Chefoo hills, but ex-
periences many obstacles in adding to it.
Though practically worthless for farming,
owners of adjacent land ask prohibitive
prices. The results of many years' experi-
ence show that the climate—though occa-
sionally injuriously damp during July and
August—and the soil of the district are on
the whole suitable to wine growing, and that
a vast amount of hill land, otherwise
unprofitable, could be made productive if
obtainable at a reasonable price. The
enterprising pioneers of this new industry
are entitled to all the encouragement and
support the Government can give it. When
it is added that the enterprise has been
prosecuted in the face of many difficul-
ties with extraordinary patience and per-
severance, at a vast outlay of capital, the
Commissioner's remark is thoroughly just-
ified. It may be explained that a hectolitre
equals 22 English gallons so that the total
stock of the company at the end of 1908
was 77,000 gallons. Now if it is possible to
achieve results which satisfy those qualified
to judge as to the character of still wines
and satisfy the Commissioner of Customs
that the promoters of the company are en-
titled to the support of the Government,
surely there should be a chance for Hong-
kong to follow suit and start a similar, but
not necessarily rival, enterprise in the New
Territories. The idea, at all events, is a
telling and attractive one—and then there
is this to be said for it, the tax on the pro-
duct would help to swell the revenue of the
Colony.

THE "BENEFITS" OF MUNICIPAL
GOVERNMENT.

There are a goodly number of people in
Hongkong who are under the firm impres-
sion that were a municipal commission ap-
pointed to look after what may be termed the
parochial work of the Colony all would be
well and the millennium would be at hand.
The subject is a fascinating one from many
points of view, because it hints at relief from
Sanitary Board debates, which frequently
come to nothing and suggests the intro-
duction of a form of self-government which
always appeals to the free and independent
citizen. Moreover, it can be pointed out
that Shanghai benefits through the labours
of its Municipal Council while Singapore
also has its Municipal Commission which
looks after sanitary affairs and all the odds
and ends of work which are deemed too
trivial for presentation to the Legislative
Council. To those who have lived in cities
where the City Council was the focus of
local opinion and where strenuous fights
have taken place over purely local questions
it would also at first sight appear that the
municipal system as practised in the home
country could be transplanted to the Far East.
And, indeed, the report of the Public Health
Commission led many to consider seriously
the advisability of advocating the adoption
of a scheme of modified municipal govern-
ment for Hongkong. But it is to be feared that
those who favoured such a proposal will find
their ideas sadly shaken by recent events in
Singapore where the Municipal Commission
is described as an absolute failure, so much
so that there is a consensus of opinion that
the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry
into the municipal administration of the
Colony has become one of the most pressing
needs of the time. We have not much faith
in those Commissions of Inquiry, which sit
intermittent days, sift all sorts of contradic-
tory evidence, and peer into amazingly
absurd subjects till in the end the members
themselves become so befuddled and drowsy
that they scarcely know where they stand;
whether black is white, or whether they are
living in the realm of inconsequent detail.
But the fact that the people of Singapore are
seriously considering the possibility of
a Commission of Inquiry shows that there
is something radically wrong somewhere.
As everybody knows perfectly well, the
average resident in the Crown Colonies on
this side of the globe take marvellously little
interest in local affairs. They may growl
and grumble at those responsible for the in-
sufficient supply of water, we will say, and
they will probably formulate a programme of
reforms which ought to be carried out im-
mediately, but there the matter rests. So that
if Singapore is really serious in its interest
to have an inquiry there must be more in the
matter than meets the eye. We find the
Singapore Free Press declaring: "In whatever
way the public regards municipal work here,
they cannot avoid feeling intensely dissatis-
fied with the results." That should give the
supporter of the municipal council principle
to think furiously. There appears to be an
echo of the prehistoric days when Hong-
kong was considering the question of whether
the administration of the Sanitary Board
was all that could be desired in the follow-
ing remark:—"It matters not whether one
merely looks into a system which requires
the signature of the Secretary on every
document of whatever description issued
by the Municipality, and in consequence
brings in its train a host of rubber
stamps with the Secretary's signature lying
about the office conveniently handy for
any tamby who may be in the room
when the Secretary is out; or whether one
looks at the cost of an administration
which is yearly growing greater in com-
parison with the revenue; or whether one
looks at a primary duty of municipality such
as the efficient disposal of sewage put aside
from year to year as too big to be tackled,
whilst fancy schemes are carried through; or
whether one looks at the health of the com-
munity which is steadily growing worse as
the years go by, under each and all of these
aspects municipal work appears to be doing
little to justify its continuance under the
present regime." Truth to tell, Hongkong
may not be Utopia in tablet form but its
general record is certainly better than that
of Singapore, if figures are worth any-
thing. We read that in the sister
Colony the birth rate has steadily risen,
for whereas in the eight years from 1892
to 1899 the average number of births per
year was 23.17, in the eight years from
1901 to 1908 the average was just over 26.
That, though slow, is an eminently satisfac-
tory increase, but when we turn to the deaths
over the same periods, we find a very differ-
ent tale has to be told. Whereas in the first
period mentioned the average number of
deaths per year was 34.68 in the second period
the average number was 40.44. And yet the
expenditure by Government on the medical
department in 1890 was a sum of \$80,000
whilst in 1907 it had risen to \$260,000.
Now Hongkong may have its annual vicia-
tion of the plague, but its death rate is just
about half that of Singapore. The *Free Press*
in a spirit of anger declares: "The death rate
rises and municipal expenditure on salaries
has increased from one in seven and a half
to one in six; the cost of paying for those

who carry out municipal duties is now
practically twenty per cent. of the revenue,
whereas fifteen years ago it was only about
thirteen per cent., and we are still in a state
of primitive sanitation which would be look-
ed on with disgust by any village with over
five thousand people in England. Judged
by the business standard of results compared
with cost of working and continuation
of goodwill, the present system appeals
to most men as a failure, and one of the
chief reasons appears to be that there
never seems anyone capable of plan-
ning a wide programme which should extend
over a number of years and achieve several
definite results in really pressing wants." As
for Penang, which is also ruled by a Mu-
nicipal Commission, things would appear to
be ten times worse. "The *Gazette* speaks of
"the stenches which poison the air that we
breathe; the concentrated, pent-up muck in
the Prangin Ditch that diffuses death and
disease all over the Settlement; the soul-
sickening reek that blows across the Padang
and pours out of the by-streets; the damp,
drainage-soaked soil that is sick with the
teeming life of a hundred years" and so
forth. Hongkong can wait a while before it
places itself in the position of Singapore and
Penang.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE lad, who was accused of stabbing a cook
in Wellington Barracks some time last week,
got seven days' imprisonment in the Police
Court, to-day.

YAHANG would appear to be rich in tigers if
it is not in anything else. In a fortnight recently
there were no less than five of these beasts of
prey brought into Paken.

A MANCHESTER pianist, suing successfully
for the recovery of money paid for a dress
suit, complained that the trousers climbed
up his legs and remained there, making a
terrible picture.

FOR entering a washerman's shop at 9, Elgin
Street, and walking out with some clothes of
the folk last night, a coolie, Chan Ling, was
sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six
hours' stocks, by Mr. J. R. Wood, in the Police
Court, to-day.

A HEAVY squall broke over Sandakan about
10 o'clock on the night of 29th ult. Capt. Semblil's
motor launch was swamped and Capt. Semblil
reports that the sea in the bay was running
exceptionally high. The signalling flagstaff on
Fort Fryer, which is set in cement, was blown
down.

An engagement has been announced between
Gordon Dingwall Main, younger son of David
Dundas Main, M.D., of Hangchow, China, and
Florence, third daughter of the late Clement
Middleton, Benchet of Gray's Inn. The marriage
will take place in the autumn at
the Cathedral, Shanghai.

ON the last trip of the s.s. *Marudu* to Tawao
Capt. Rodenburg shot an eagle there which
measured 6ft. 2ins. from tip to tip of the wings.
This is about the largest specimen that we have
heard of in this country. We understand that
H.E. the Governor saw the bird measured, says
the *British North Borneo Herald*.

A CHINESE woman, of 9, Battery Street,
Humphong, was arrested yesterday by Police-
man Atwell with a quantity of cotton cloth in
her possession. She could not give a satisfac-
tory explanation to the officer as to where she
had procured the stuff, and was charged, in the
Police Court to-day, with unlawful possession.
The case was remanded.

It is stated in a Chinese report that the Chinese
Government contemplates appointing military
attaches in foreign countries, and for this
purpose, the Ministry of War has official-
ly written to the provincial governments
to send to Peking a selection of able and hard-
working officers, so that they may be attached
to the Chinese Legations abroad.

In the district officer's annual report on Labuk
and Sugut districts, the following paragraph ap-
pears:—"The China Borneo Co. worked their
timber concessions on the Samawang and
Kalaber rivers during the year, Mr. W. D. Jopp
being in charge as manager, with three assist-
ants. I understand that the company's output
was a good one, but have no figures by me.
Perhaps the Customs Department could supply
them."

A CABLEGRAM received in London from Wei-
hai-wai refers to a notable achievement in
gunnery by His Majesty's ship *King Alfred*,
the flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth
Lambton, Commander-in-Chief of the China
Station. The cablegram is not altogether
clear in regard to figures, but runs as follows:
—*King Alfred*, flagship, gunlayers believed
(to have achieved) world's record. Two 9.2
guns (fired) 19 rounds (and secured) 14 hits.
Sixteen 6.5 guns (fired) 152 (probably 1,520)
rounds (with) 1,095 hits.

It is with regret that we record the death of
an old and well-known Shanghai resident, Mr.
William Holliday, which took place this morn-
ing, at the age of 46 years, reports the *Shanghai
Mirror* of 21st inst. The deceased, who had
been in China for nearly twenty years, was
at one time head of a naval college in China
and until quite recently he was in charge of
the Machinery Department of the firm of
Messrs. Holliday, Wise and Co. A couple
of days ago Mr. Holliday had the misfor-
tune to break his arm and he was compell-
ed to go into hospital. Yesterday he was
found to be suffering from heat apoplexy, and
his condition gradually becoming worse he ex-
pired at 3 a.m. to-day. Deceased was at one
time a prominent Mason. He leaves a widow
to mourn his loss.

Self-Government
Society.

A HOSTILE MEETING.

THE ANTI-PORTUGUESE BOYCOTT QUESTION.
[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th August.
As the result of the despatch sent to the
Self-Government Society by the High Authori-
ties, embodying a telegram from the Ministry
of Foreign Affairs with regard to the represen-
tations of the Portuguese and British Ministers
at Peking in connection with the *Fatahan* in-
cident, a public meeting was held on the 23rd
instant by the Canton Self-Government So-
ciety, when there was present a large number
of people. Chan Wai Po, the president of the
society, presided over the meeting. The
chairman read out the despatch received
by the society to the assembly. It was
declared at the meeting that the differ-
ences between Messrs. Butterfield and Swire
and the Chinese as a result of the *Fatahan*
incident had already been settled, by the pay-
ment of the compensation to the deceased's
family. The representations of the British
Minister as embodied in the telegram despatched
by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were
therefore misleading. With regard to the
representations of the Portuguese Minister,
who accused the Society of having acted in a
manner calculated to insult the Portuguese
Consul at Canton, and further with having at-
tempted to institute a boycott against the
Portuguese, the Chairman stated that the
Society had never gone beyond urging the
Portuguese Consul to give a definite reply to
the Society's communications. The Chairman
further disclaimed any intention on their part
to bring about a boycott against the Portuguese.
After considerable discussion, it was resolved
that a reply denying the allegations of the Por-
tuguese Minister should be sent to the High
Authorities in answer to their despatch for the
information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
It was also decided that telegrams should be
sent to the Chinese in various places to im-
press upon them the liberty of their choice in
the transaction of business with foreigners.

The telegram drafted at the meeting for
despatch to the Chinese residing abroad reads
as follows:—"With reference to the *Fatahan*
incident, the Portuguese Consul has alleged
that the Chinese witnesses acted in a biased
manner. The family of the deceased has re-
ceived compensation from the British firm of
Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and the ill-
feeling against them should therefore be
removed. The Portuguese did not think fit to
express regret in the matter, but on the other
hand accuse us of having tried to boycott them.
Everyone should understand clearly the fact
that one is at perfect liberty to buy and sell as
one likes and must act accordingly for the sake
of sustaining our reputation."
(Sd). THE CANTON SELF-GOVERNMENT
SOCIETY.

A CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

PASSING COOLIE AND A FALLING POLE.

An accident, which necessitated the removal
of a man to the Government Civil Hospital,
was witnessed in the Western district yester-
day afternoon. A coolie, giving the name of
Mak Lun, was the victim. Mak, it would
appear, was walking along Queen's Road West
at about three o'clock, returning home. As he
arrived outside a certain tenement, one of
the clothes poles, which are so conspicuous
outside the verandahs of Chinese houses,
left its support and fell to the street. The
unfortunate Mak was passing the house at the
moment, and the pole struck him on the head,
rendering him unconscious, and causing him
to lose much blood. A passing policeman had
him taken to No. 7 Police Station, where he
was temporarily treated, and thence to the hos-
pital. It is not considered that his wound is in
any way serious.

FOUND UNDER THE BED.

SHOPKEEPER'S EXPERIENCE AT YAU-MAT-TI.

A shopkeeper, who resides in a dwelling
house at 38, Shaoghai Street, at Yau-mat-ti,
received a shock while he was lying in bed last
night. It happened about eleven o'clock, ten
minutes after he had retired for the night.
"I was just dozing off," said the shopkeeper,
"when I saw the front door open gently. I
watched, and saw a man on all fours crawl
quietly into the room. He made his way
under my bed where he remained for a short
while."

Believing that the intruder was one of his
foes, who was about to play a practical joke
on him, the shopkeeper remained silent. The
man crawled from under the bed again and
seized the shopkeeper's shoes, made a dart for
the door. Before he could get there the shop-
keeper had seized him and, to his great sur-
prise, he discovered that he had been playing
with a thief.

The intruder was handed over to the police,
and in the Police Court, to-day, was charged
with entering a house with felonious intent.
Defendant's excuse was that he went there to
collect money. He was sentenced by Mr. F.
A. Hazard to three weeks' hard labour and
six hours' stocks.

THUS an Indian contemporary—Hongkong is
a candidate for University honours. Mr. H.
N. Mody, a prominent citizen, will give the
buildings if the money for endowment and
equipment can be raised this year, and the
Governor has issued an appeal for funds.
There would be no lack of students we are told,
for, says the *University Correspondent*, Chinese
parents object to sending their sons to Western
Universities, as a stay of less than ten years is
useless, and when the son comes back he has
become "greatly denationalised, despising
his country and heritage—a hybrid European
with a veneer of foreign manners badly laid on
a Chinese framework."

SQUALL AT WUCHOW.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 22nd August.
A cyclone-like S. W. squall passed over Wu-
chow at quarter-past six yesterday afternoon.
It lasted only six minutes but in that short
space of time wrought havoc to property to
the extent of several thousand dollars. One of the
landmarks of this city, the 100-year-old triple
archway in front of the Tien Hau Temple, fell
with a thundering crash across the public
square. Fortunately, there were no casualties.
The hawkers who usually occupy the square
sought refuge inside the temple. Every house
along the waterfront was more or less damaged,
some having the entire roof removed. The streets
of the city were strewn with broken tiles. All
the pootons in the harbour and up the river
suffered damages. The China Navigation Com-
pany's pooton had its roof and upper storey
blown away. Hundreds of small craft were
either destroyed by the force of the gale or
sunk by the heavy cargo-boats and pootons
which broke away from their moorings. Owing
to the high water and the strong current, they
were all anchored close inshore which enabled
the people to jump ashore for their lives.
Strangely enough, the effects of the destructive
squall were confined to the city, villages only a
few miles away in the track of the wind escap-
ing the fury of the storm.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

A STRANGE SUGGESTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th August.
A man named U Tong Hi has presented a
petition to the Viceroy suggesting that when
the negotiations between the Chinese and Por-
tuguese Commission are in progress, gubboats should
be despatched to cruise in the waters of the
affected province in order to quieten the minds
of the public. The Viceroy, in reply, stated
that he will communicate with the Special De-
limitation Commissioner, H.E. Ko Yu Him,
on the subject.

TRADING JUNK ATTACKED.

STEAM-LAUNCH USED BY ALLIED PIRATES.

The seven men, who were captured the other
day in connection with a piracy which was
committed on board a trading junk outside the
waters of the Colony on the 18th July last, were
placed upon their trial at the Magistracy this
afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood.

Chief Detective Inspector Hanson prosecuted.
Mr. J. H. Gardiner represented the third and
fifth defendants. Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs.
Wilkinson and Grist, was for the second sus-
pect.

The charges against the men were that they
pirated the *San Fook Hop* junk in Nam Wan
Bay, off Cheung-chau Island, and stole the
junk, tackle, etc., and her cargo, which were
valued at \$18,352. There was also an additional
charge preferred against the men—that of
receiving stolen property. The defendants
denied the charges in toto.

The story of the piracy was told by the
accountant of the *San Fook Hop*. He said that
the junk traded between Hongkong and Sai
Tung, a four or five days' journey, provided
there is a fair wind. On the 18th July, at about
three p.m., the *San Fook Hop* set sail for Sai
Tung, leaving the Salt Fish Lane pier. There
were a crew of thirteen on board. When they
reached Cheung-chau Island, near Lantau, the
wind went down and the junk, unable to pro-
ceed any further, dropped her mud books at
the north-east side of the island, from where
the Cheung-chau Police Station could be seen.

Between 9 and 10 p.m. that night a steam-
launch came alongside the junk and over
ten men—boarded her—under the pretext
of searching for arms. The accountant pro-
duced his arms licence and as he was handing
it over to one of the strangers, he was seized by
the queue, a sack was thrown over his head,
and he was placed inside a cupboard, near the
mainmast, and locked in. In his uncomfortable
position, the accountant heard the anchor being
raised, and the junk put in motion. From
the sound he knew that the junk was being
towed away by the launch. The remainder of
the crew were confined in various parts of the
junk.

A week later the accountant was released
from the cupboard. The junk had grounded,
and the crew and himself were put ashore on
Chap Ho Island, near Kwong-chau-wan, and
the pirates sailed away with the junk. The
crew remained on the island for five days. The
witness identified the second defendant as one
of those who took part in the piratical attack,
and the hearing was adjourned.

INDIAN TAILOR INJURED.

FALLS OVER A VERANDAH.

An Indian tailor, named Raham, residing on
the first floor at 20, Austin Road, Kowloon,
met with an accident last night, which might
possibly have fatal results.

At about nine o'clock last night Raham re-
tired to bed after having had his supper. About
an hour later he left his bed, owing to the heat,
and went into the verandah. There he climb-
ed up on the ledge and went to sleep. Some
time during the night he turned over in his
sleep, forgetting where he was, and fell to the
street—a twenty feet drop.

He was picked up some time later and con-
veyed to the Government Civil Hospital, by
officers belonging to the Water Police Station,
and he lies there in a serious condition, suffer-
ing from severe injuries about the head and
body.

The Batavia Nieuwblad calls attention to the
steady increase in the number of opium
steads and morphine fiends at Batavia, the
residence of the Governor-General of Nether-
lands India. Arrests of these people by the
police are matters of common occurrence
there.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

JESSFIELD RAIDED AGAIN.

FIREARMS USED AGAINST POLICE.
TWO POLICEMEN INJURED AND SEVERAL ARRESTS EFFECTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th August,
12.25 p.m.

Another raid has been made by the Municipal Police on the Jessfield Club, during the daytime on this occasion.

While the police were endeavouring to find an individual named Gordon and arrest him they were fired upon by those in the building.

The police, however, searched the premises but could not lay hands on Gordon.

A Spaniard, two Sikhs and a Cuban were arrested.

Subsequently, Gordon was located and arrested in the French Concession.

Two of the Municipal police were injured during the fighting at Jessfield.

MANCHURIA.

VICEROY'S CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCHES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 24th August.

On the 22nd inst. H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, despatched three telegrams to the Grand Council and two to the Prince Regent.

Outside the Council none have any means of ascertaining the contents of the confidential telegraphic despatches.

The Grand Councillors and the high officials of the Waiwupu held a long conference in Na Tung's residence over the secret telegrams.

NAVAL BASE.

INSPECTION OF CHUSAN ISLAND.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 24th August.

Admiral Suh and Shun Pui-lap left by the cruiser *Hoi-yee* on a tour of inspection of the naval base at Chusan Island.

Later.

Upon completion of the inspection of the Chusans, the Commissioners will proceed to Foochow to inspect the arsenal there.

All the expenses of the two Commissioners are to be defrayed by themselves; they will not be provided for by the local authorities.

RAILWAY FATALITY.

BRITISH OFFICER KILLED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 24th August.

A British lieutenant named Lowry was killed outside the Peking railway station.

FOREIGN DEBTS.

STATEMENTS TO BE DRAWN UP

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 24th August.

The Grand Councillors, in conjunction with the Waiwupu, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Posts and Communications and the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, are drawing up a statement of the foreign debts.

GERMAN vessels have no economic advantages over British in employment, save, perhaps, in lower wages and cheaper victualizing, and the difference is so small as to be scarcely worth counting. Our own laid-up tonnage has considerably decreased of late, and what now remains is for the most part composed of vessels that would find difficulty of employment under the most favourable circumstances.—Shipping World.

Lost Cargo.

MARINE INSURANCE CLAIM.

ECHO OF THE JULY TYPHOON.

Another marine insurance dispute was heard by the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) in the Supreme Court, to-day.

The case in point was that brought by the Tung Sang Wo firm, a Northern concern, against the Po On Marine Insurance and Godown Company, Limited, to recover Tails 7,000 under a policy of insurance.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, was for the plaintiffs. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., and Mr. Dueson McNeill (of Shanghai) with whom was Mr. A. Holbrow, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendant company.

The proceedings were started by Counsel for the plaintiff company reading the statement of claim, as follows:—

1.—The plaintiffs are merchants carrying on business at Shanghai.

2.—The defendants are a limited company having their registered office at 117, Wing Lok Street.

3.—The plaintiffs were the owners of 350 packages of ground nut oil, valued at Tails 7,000, equal to \$3,721.21, which were shipped by the steamer *Shao Hing* from Shanghai to Canton and were insured against total loss by perils of the sea, including risk of craft, until safely landed by the defendant company, under a policy of insurance numbered 971, and dated 17th July, 1908.

4.—The said oil before the same was landed from the cargo-boat into which it had been delivered from the said *Shao Hing*, was totally lost in and by reason of the typhoon of the 27th and 28th July, 1908.

5.—The plaintiffs paid the premium demanded on the policy and have duly notified the defendant company of the loss and have claimed the value of the oil.

The plaintiffs claimed \$9,722.21 and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum until payment or judgment.

The statement of defence reads as follows:—

1.—The defendants admit the allegations in the statement of claim, but say that the loss of the oil happened after the expiration of a reasonable and ordinary period from the time at which the oil had been placed on the cargo-boat for the purpose of landing.

2.—The defendants further say that the oil was not lost by any of the perils during the continuance of any of the risks covered by the policy.

There was an amended statement of defence, which read:—

1.—The defendants admit the allegations in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the statement of claim.

2.—With regard to paragraph 4 of the statement of claim the defendants deny the allegations therein contained and say that the oil therein mentioned was discharged from the steamer *Shao Hing* and safely landed at Canton.

3.—The defendants further say that if the loss of the oil happened as stated in paragraph 4 of the statement of claim, then such loss happened after the expiration of a reasonable and ordinary period from the time at which the oil had been placed on the cargo-boat for the purpose of landing.

4.—The defendants further say that the oil was not lost by any of the perils during the continuance of any of the risks covered by the policy.

By way of further reply to the amended statement of defence, the plaintiffs denied that the oil therein mentioned was safely landed at Canton according to the customs of the port of Canton, or the customary meaning given by marine insurers to the words "safely landed" in policies of marine insurance.

Counsel for the plaintiffs then proceeded to address the Court. He stated the facts of the case were comparatively simple. The oil in question was shipped by one of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's steamers from Shanghai to Canton. The *Shao Hing* on arrival at Canton went alongside the Company's pier, on the Honan Island.

That pier is a T-shaped structure, and the discharging vessel moored alongside the outer face of the T.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Mr. Slade continued, would not store oil in their godowns, which were situated on the land at the lower end of the pier. The oil in question was native oil and was packed in baskets lined with oil paper—a cargo which was very liable to leak, as the baskets were very fragile.

Therefore the consignees had to take delivery of the packages in cargo-boats, and store them in one of the only two godowns in the port of Canton which would receive oil at the time.

The vessel, lying alongside the pier, in the manner already described, discharged her cargo from both sides—the cargo being handled entirely by men in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire—and landed on the pier, after which the cargo-boat men took delivery of it.

The process of landing oil was a very difficult, not to say slow, affair. As each package is landed it has to be weighed, as each package is likely to leak, and is also a check on the bottom.

In this case the cargo of oil was discharged on the wharf, and the "safe landing" which the defendants alleged took place at Canton was the temporary deposit on the wharf.

The Chief Justice inquired "who paid the wharf charges?"

Mr. Slade—The ship. All charges are included in the freight. The consignees are not called upon to pay it at all.

Counsel went on to say that what was the first line of defence raised by the other side. They had refused to pay because they said the cargo had been safely landed.

The Chief Justice—It was only landed at the wharf.

Mr. Slade—Yes. The next defence raised, he said, was that there was undue delay, and that the cargo was kept in the boat for an unreasonable time. The *Shao Hing*, said Mr. Slade, arrived alongside the pier on the 27th

July, 1908, and finished discharging her cargo about mid-day on the 28th.

In Canton, as well as in all other ports in China, he said, consignees could not get delivery of their cargo until the Customs officers had examined it and the Customs duty paid or guaranteed. In the case of the plaintiffs they were one of the guaranteed firms, being guaranteed by a native bank of repute.

In the circumstances all cargo consigned to their agents in Canton could be removed and taken to godowns as soon as it was released, by the Customs officer, who had to examine it; and in order to facilitate the business of such guaranteed firms a European Customs-house officer is stationed on Messrs. B. and S.'s wharf for the benefit of consignors and consignees.

In the case of a guaranteed firm the routine was as follows:—On arrival of the cargo the bill of lading is chopped by the consignee and presented at the head office of the Customs at Canton. An Import Application form is then given to the bearer of the bill and it is filled up, or in the case of a Chinaman it is filled up for him from his Chinese slip. Then, the Import Application document would be chopped "Examined at Wharf."

That, remarked Mr. Slade, was the authority for the officer at the pier to release the goods without anything further. Godown space was reserved for the cargo in question, the formalities, already mentioned, were gone through, and the cargo was not finally discharged until the morning of the 29th.

Unfortunately the 29th was a Customs holiday, being the birthday of the Emperor of China, so no goods were examined or released by the Customs on that day. On the following day owing to the accumulation of work this consignment was not released until on the evening of the 29th.

The cargo was then put on board the cargo-boat and taken up river in the direction of Canton to the Tung Yuen godown, where space had been reserved for the oil. Arriving at the godown the boat people found a number of other boats, also laden with oil from other ships, still anchored at the wharf awaiting discharge.

The discharging of the cargo-boats was taken in turns, and done by the godown coolies only. The discharging, therefore, depended entirely on the staff of coolies employed by the company, which was apparently small for the amount of work they had to do at busy times.

The result was that this particular junk had to wait its turn. "I may here mention," said Counsel, "that this godown belongs to the defendants."

Sir Henry—We do not admit that.

Mr. Slade—We will prove it.

On the night of the 27th, he went on, while the junk was still alongside awaiting to be discharged, a typhoon came along and wrecked her. The junk was a total loss, with her cargo on board.

Counsel submitted, finally, that from the facts of the case, there was no unreasonable delay on the part of the plaintiff. They had done everything to get the cargo safely ashore. The blame, the delay, was on the shoulders of the defendants, and he asked for a verdict against them.

Witness for the plaintiffs were called, and the hearing adjourned.

SKELETONS FOUND ON HILLSIDE.

A gruesome discovery has been made in the Colony. Two skeletons lying close to each other were found yesterday, by a Forest Guard, on the hillside above No. 1 Bridge, at Pokfulam. From appearances it would seem that death had intervened about eighteen months to two years ago. They were sent to the mortuary for burial.

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—It is satisfactory to learn that through the kindness of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. the members of the swimming team to represent Shanghai in the Hongkong Gala will be able to travel to Hongkong at a much reduced rate, in fact the return journey will be arranged for at a single fare. Not only have the agents of the Indo-China S. N. Co. given these very considerate terms, but endeavours are also being made to have a return steamer to fit in with the conclusion of the gala, and thanks to these arrangements all difficulty with regard to the Shanghai team's participating in the event has been met. In the meantime plans are being considered whereby the members of the team will spend a week-end up country where the long distance events can be done justice to.

RAGALLA RUBBER.

Messrs. McAlister & Co., the Singapore agents, advise that they have received telegraphic advice from the manager at the estate informing them that the estimated crop of dry rubber for July is 800 lbs.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 26th inst.
Indian (*Lalanga*) 26th inst.
French (*Polynésie*) 30th inst.
German (*Durflinger*) 30th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Tsun* left Manila on 24th inst., and is due here on 27th inst.

The s.s. *Atoll* left Singapore on 24th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The s.s. *Jepun* from Calcutta left Singapore last night and may be expected here on or about the 30th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* left Yokohama on 23rd inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on 2nd prox.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Polynésie*, with the French mail of the 1st inst., and mails from London of the 31st inst., will leave Saigon on the 27th inst., at 5 a.m., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th inst., morning.

The *Shao Hing*, said Mr. Slade, arrived alongside the pier on the 27th

Liquor Licences.

DISCUSSION BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MEETING ON FRIDAY.

The much debated Resolution introduced by Government under section 6 of the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, will be brought up again for discussion at a meeting of the Legislative Council which will be held on Friday next, the 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

At the same meeting the following new Bills will be introduced by the Attorney General:—

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Opium and its Compounds.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorise the Construction and Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and over certain portions of the Sea Bed and Foreshore situated upon the Harbour frontage at Taikotsui, and Yeamat, Kowloon, in this Colony.

AN AQUATIC ADVENTURE.

NON-SWIMMER IS BAULKED BY PLAYFUL CANINE.

A dog's playfulness was the cause of an amusing spectacle the other day, which, at the same time, had a tragic note so far as a certain party is concerned. The incident, which occurred at a well-known local sporting institution, is of peculiar interest. It appears that a certain party who has not yet been initiated into the natty art went in for his usual morning dip at an hour when the water is least frequented by swimming enthusiasts and consequently when his mirth-provoking efforts at learning the rudiments of the art are least likely to cause him to be the cynosure of all eyes.

With the inevitable life-belt encircling his waist, the modest beginner boldly plunged into the water with the air of a person performing a heroic deed. He was progressing splendidly when something happened which almost caused his heart to jump out of his mouth, to speak. A rather large-sized dog, on seeing the solitary swimmer, quickly dived in the water and once in made a bee-line for the nervous one, on whose face at once appeared an expression of dismay or realising that for the next few minutes he would not feel particularly comfortable.

At first, thoughts of rabies crowded on his mind but he soon discovered that the object of the canine intruder was to indulge in a few playful moments. Unfortunately, the natty novice was scarcely in a playful mood, as even with the confidence imparted by the life-belt, he suffered from nervousness to a remarkable degree which made his stay in the water far from pleasant. Before he knew it he would take to the tale, he decided to gain *terra firma*, but this was not an easy matter. He had not covered a single length when with a cry of delight the excited animal forcibly pounced on his back with the result that down went the latter and incidentally swallowed a good deal of salty liquid.

From this moment, the issue was between a powerful canine swimmer and a comparatively helpless giant, whose pace was snail-like compared with that of his playful adversary. Time after time, the unfortunate victim excitedly put up his hands above his head to escape the onslaughts of the powerful creature and he naturally disappeared below the water and as rapidly rose above the surface with much spluttering and other peculiar noises.

Besides, an adverse current was hardly conducive to increased speed, and to make matters worse, the inexperienced one, instead of ducking the creature, gently smacked the animal on the head, which the latter took to mean an encouragement to continue his playfulness. Meanwhile the owner of the animal was wildly beckoning by words and gestures to call the creature back, but the animal was evidently enjoying too grand a treat to heed his master's wishes.

By this time, it commenced to drizzle and through sheer desperation, the nervous swimmer, who had only a few lengths to go, gradually approached "bottom" inch by inch, and with a sigh of relief, clambered after what seemed an interminable period on land, but not too soon, as his greatly retarded strokes a few moments' back had made him quite exhausted, which might have resulted far more seriously than it did. On emerging from the water, the water-crafted hero thankfully asserted that it was fortunate he did not fare worse in the strange battle royal.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

PROTEST BY CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL.

A Melbourne despatch of 27th ult. says:—Dr. Wollaston's proposal—that the proclamation forbidding the importation of opium should be repealed, and the drug admitted to Australia under a heavy duty, the proceeds to be devoted to sending the smokers' back to their own country—has created wide comment.

Inquiries among Chinese in Victoria show that the proclamation has achieved beneficial results. The Chinese Consul-General waited upon the Controller-General of Customs to-day and expressed the grave concern felt by Chinese residents at the proposal to repeal the proclamation. He pointed out that Great Britain and China had already arrived at a common basis of agreement, whereby the production of the drug would cease within 30 years. The proposed action had a distinctly retrograde tendency, and might undo the beneficial results which the proclamation had achieved.

The Chinese Government, he said, was deeply concerned in the question, and keenly appreciated the humane sentiment underlying the action of the Commonwealth in prohibiting the importation. He strongly urged that the Federal authorities should consider the matter one of international importance, and in the general interests of civilisation continue the work of effective prohibition. The arguments which had formerly weighed with the Commonwealth remained unaltered.

The Consul-General's representations are to receive consideration.

To-day's Advertisements.

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One FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, "The Neck" No. 84, Mount Goetz, Peak. Garden and Tennis.

Furnished—Possession from 1st October next.

Apply to—
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. (188)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"NILE,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUZEE AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. (14)

A WOMAN'S INHUMANITY.

SHOCKING CRIME DETECTED AT SOURABAYA.

The criminal court at Sourabaya has just tried an atrocious murder case in which a stepmother, Marie Bigot, by name, stood charged with so ill-treating her husband's daughter eight years of age, that the child died of the injuries received. The evidence showed that, from May to August, 1908, the woman struck and beat the child repeatedly on the head, face, arms, back, legs, and body inhumanly, with rattans, sticks, broomhandles, riding whip, and pieces of firewood. Sometimes, the little girl was kicked and thrown violently down on the cement floor. Her head at one time was dashed against a wall with such force that two teeth were knocked out, and she became unconscious for two days.

Besides this she was starved in her food, and was kept shut up for months in a narrow closet. The child gradually grew worse and could not walk. In August last, the child came when the stepmother struck her on the head with a piece of wood which fractured the skull, and, it is alleged, brought about her death.

The stepmother admitted striking and beating the child, but said it was done for the girl's own good, as she was stubborn and intractable. The father was only at home at nights, his duties as tramway conductor lasting from 4.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. So little had he to say in the matter, that his evidence was not needed. So terrible were some of the cruelties testified to, that a medical officer was called in to examine the stepmother with a view to her sanity; but he found she was sane.

The medical evidence showed that the child's body bore marks of fourteen wounds, two of them still bleeding at the time of death. There were marks of blows all over the body as well as stripes. On the evidence closing, the court asked the stepmother whether she ill-treated the child to get rid of it. She denied this. Counsel for the Crown asked for sentence of eight years' rigorous imprisonment to be passed. Counsel for the defence admitted the ill-treatment, but denied there was direct proof that it actually caused the death of the child. Judgment was reserved to August 14.—*Straits Times*.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

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EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS.

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Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED.

BUTTER.

WE regret that, owing to a sharp rise in the price of butter in Australia and to the low rate of exchange ruling here, we are compelled to raise the selling price of our "Daisy" brand butter to 80 cents per lb. from 1st September next, when the following prices will rule:—

	per lb.
"Honeysuckle" brand	71.00
"Daisy"	80
"Dairymaid"	70
"Buttercup"	65

Hongkong, 25th August, 1909. (180)

PILSENER

"ASAHI"

AND

"SAPPORO" BEER.

LIGHT AND REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

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Messrs. CALDEBCK MCGREGOR & Co.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
FOOCHOW	"YATSHING".....	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG".....	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG".....	FRIDAY, 27th Aug., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN VIA SWATOW, WEI	"CHIPIHANG".....	SATURDAY, 28th Aug., 4 P.M.
HAIWEI & CHEFOO		
S'GAPOR, PENANG & CALUTTA	"KUTSANG".....	TUESDAY, 31st Aug., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"FOOSHANG".....	TUESDAY, 31st Aug., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LUONGSANG".....	FRIDAY, 3rd Sept., 4 P.M.
S'GAPOR, PENANG & CALUTTA	"LAISANG".....	SATURDAY, 4th Sept., 2 P.M.
S'PORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	"HINSANG".....	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"NAMSANG".....	FRIDAY, 17th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

The steamers "Kuttsang," "Namsang" and "Hinsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yokohama, Kobe, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Labad, Dava, Simporia, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To San.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"PAKHOI".....	26th Aug., Daylight.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG".....	26th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI".....	26th " "
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW".....	27th " "
SHANGHAI	"LIAN".....	27th " Daylight.
MANILA	"OHSHIWA".....	31st " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHSHIWA".....	2nd " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"OHSHIWA".....	5th " Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"TAMING".....	7th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN".....	23rd " "

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chonan, Linan, Chinhsia) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines—\$40 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 16.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI,
KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and
SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

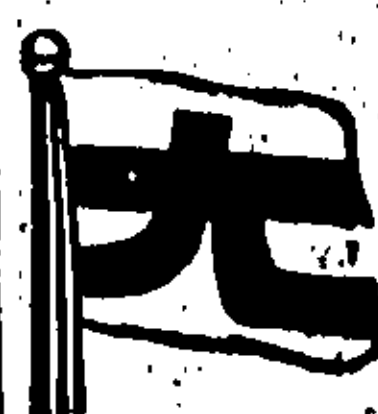
S.S. AMERICA MARU	5,000 tons gross	Sail 30th Aug., 1909, at 5 P.M.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	" 16th Oct., 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 "	" 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1909.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct trans-Pacific service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIZU AND YOKO-	"SEATTLE MARU".....	6,182	SATURDAY, 28th Aug., at Noon.
HAMA	Capt. T. Saitou.....		
Do	"TACOMA MARU".....		SATURDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.
	Capt. H. Yamamoto.....		

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST—PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAM, UI, SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIGO MARU".....	SUNDAY, 29th Aug., at 10 A.M.
	H. Murayama.....	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY, and FOOCHOW.	"BUJUN MARU".....	THURSDAY, 2nd Sept., at 10 A.M.
	Captain Y. Fuzeno.....	

A special reduction of 20% on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Foochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOJHU" MARU, and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

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Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

TRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain H. Pawell, carrying His Majesty's
Mail, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th Sep-
tember, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above Ports in connection with the
Company's S.S. "Marmora," 10,500 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the
Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles
and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will
be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S.
"Peria," due in London on 16th October, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909.

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Shipping—Steamers.

THE BAN LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all
Overland Common Points in the United
States of America and Canada, and also
for the principal ports in Mexico, and
Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR

VANCOUVER B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

America 4,363 J. Poyd 26th Aug.

Oceanic 6,232 S. Shotton 23rd Sept.

Kumera 4,657 F. W. Davies 21st Oct.

Kumera 6,232 J. Maibie 18th Nov.

* These steamers are specially fitted for the

carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADBORNE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID-UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,006,234	Interim of £4. for account 1909 @ ex 1/50 = \$11.72	41 % \$1,000 ex div. London £95.5/-
National Bank of China, Limited	10,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$328,757 \$411,990 \$185,000	none	\$14 for 1907	74 % \$190 sellers
North-China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£1	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 20,747 Tls. 118,257	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	54 % Tls. 120 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$192,348 \$105,249 \$68,609	\$8,464 9 11	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	58 % \$837 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$274,425 \$199,204	\$7,703 7	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	71 % \$231
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	9,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	74 % \$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$119,167 \$119,167	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$345 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$15	\$15	\$7,000 \$204,937	\$10,035	\$1 for 1906	7 % \$9 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$99,067 \$200,000	Nil	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$119,167 \$119,167	\$21,70	Interim of \$12 for account 1909	74 % \$312 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = 5s. 15d.	...
do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	£6,817	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909	...
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$3,121	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % \$26 sa. and b.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$48,98	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	34 % \$151
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	34 % \$137 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	Dr. \$135,831	\$3 for 1897	...
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.3.08	...
MINING.							
China Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	£11,550	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 % Tls. 184 sellers
Rio de Australia Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$30,102	None	...
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$145,161	Interim of \$14 for account 1909	124 % \$594 b. ex div.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 138,608 Tls. 12,803	Tls. 6.6	Final of Tls. 24 for year ending 30.4.09	64 % Tls. 794 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 138,608 Tls. 12,803	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	64 % Tls. 148 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 138,608 Tls. 12,803	Tls. 1,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	54 % Tls. 105
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$105	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	...
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$26,475	Interim of \$3 for account 1909	64 % \$105 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	64 % \$94 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 % \$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,386,045 Tls. 138,608 Tls. 12,803	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	64 % Tls. 118 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	...	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	81 % \$44
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 138,608 Tls. 12,803	Tls. 8,840	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	44 % Tls. 1374 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 138,608 Tls. 12,803	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 % \$8 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 138,608 Tls. 12,803	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.08 (8%)	...
Lao-kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...
Wey Koo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1908	...
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Refractory Agency, Limited	8,604	12/8	12/8	\$1,500 \$40,000	£348	1/10th per share for 1908	10 % \$10 sa. and b.
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	NIL	\$1.20 or 1908	8 % \$134 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 31.2.06	8 % \$64 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$100,000	80 cents for 1908	84 % \$960 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	74 % \$164 buyers
Great Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$3,75	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 % \$580 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$5,000	20 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 % \$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 % \$104 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	124 % \$190 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$4,790	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	84 % \$14 sellers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 547,944	Tls. 816, 23	2nd Quarterly div. of Tls. 121 for account 1909	4 % Tls. 1,040 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$1,201	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 % \$12
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$138,608 \$12,803	\$1,201	\$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	3 % \$10 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	Ph. 18,640	None	...
SHANGHAI-SUMATRA TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED							
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 1,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	44 % Tls. 148 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$36,602	None	...
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$235	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 % \$51
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 % \$11 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$35,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	64 % \$13
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$25,000	\$2,615	Final of 30 cents for 1908	64 % \$84 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$395	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...
RUBBERS.							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	46,100	£1	£1	none	none	30 % = 6/- per share for year 1908	...
do. do. (partly paid)	103,500	£1	£1	none	none	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	...
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$1	none	\$11,205	None	...
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	6,000	£1	£1	none	none	None	...
do. do. (contributory)	24,000	£1	£1	none	none	None	...
Highland & Lowland Para-Rubber Co. (fully paid)	18,144	£1	£1	£8,784	none	None	...
do. do. (contributory)	123,540	£1	£1	none	none	None	...
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	18,000	£1	£1	none	1,820	3 % for year ending 30.6.08	...
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	2/-	2/-	none	none	60 % for year 1908	...
do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	£4,000	none	7 % for year 1908	...
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$6,722	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	...
do. do. (8% pref.)	2,500	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	60,000	£1	£1	none	none	None	...
do. do. (contributory)	40,000	£1	£1	none	none	None	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL, £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

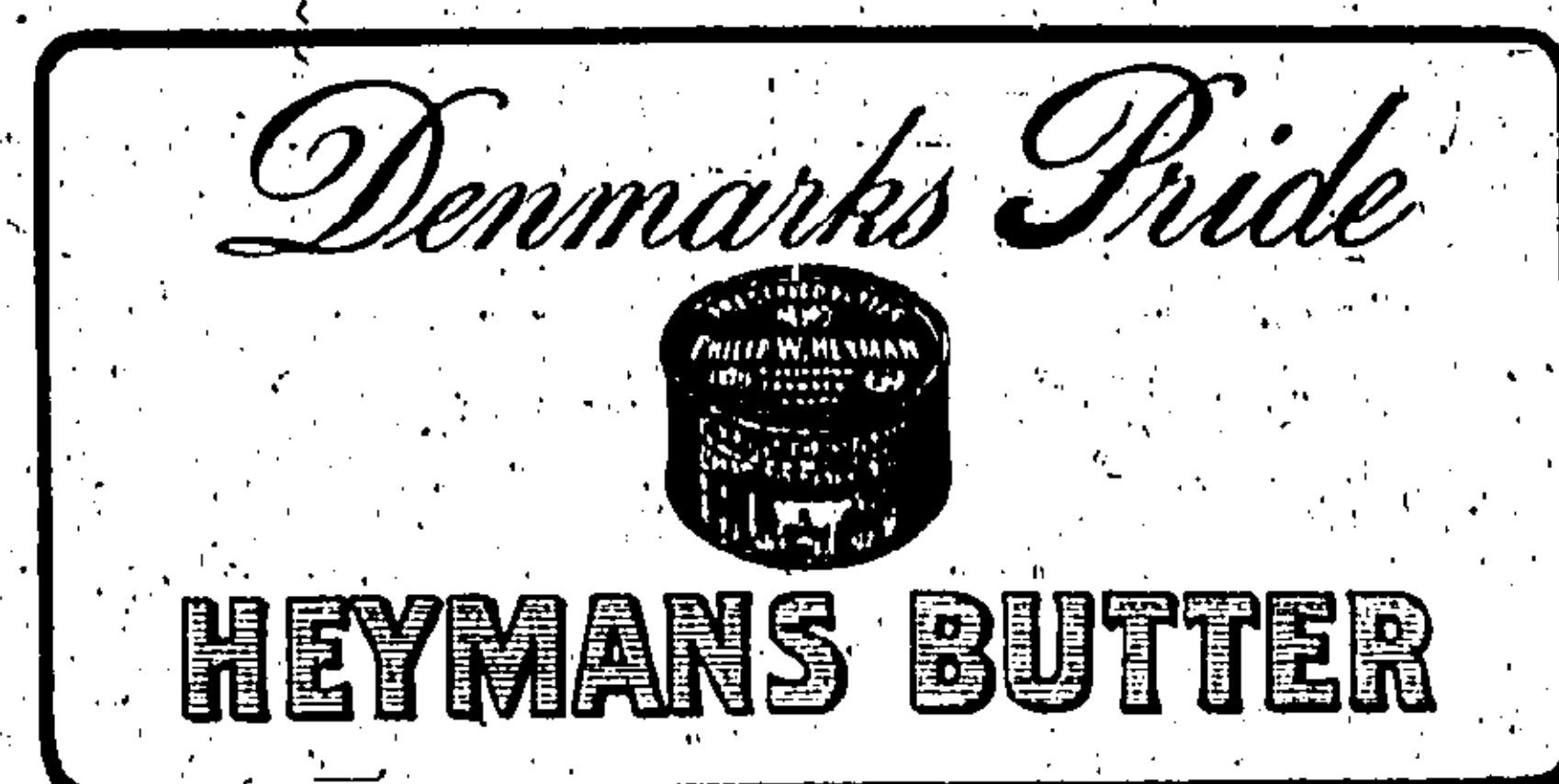
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful indiscretion, or other influences injurious to the brain and rest and hence of modern life. It cures nervous debility, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden starting, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, headache, beating down sensation, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, etc., restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD
MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatever form met with: removes all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolourations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, diarrhoea, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, morbilli, bed legs, bad brachia, abscesses, ulcers, sores, gonorrhoea or Derrysire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, stridulous, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or "VETARZO Blood Medicine" whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually made of self-care ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, etc., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary stringencies, secondary symptoms, stricture, etc., and so suffers should fall to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order stipulated, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

PARA VENDA.

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

GRANDE sortimento de LIVROS
de MISSA em Portuguez, encader-
nados em lindas capas de phantasia
e de diversas cores.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
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